

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/790,002	03/02/2004	Jerry J. Dunietz	003797.00859	9978
28319 7	7590 10/05/2006		EXAMINER	
BANNER & WITCOFF LTD., ATTORNEYS FOR CLIENT NOS. 003797 & 013797 1001 G STREET, N.W. SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4597			LUDWIG, MATTHEW J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2178	
			DATE MAILED: 10/05/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/790,002	DUNIETZ ET AL.				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Matthew J. Ludwig	2178				
Period for Reply	out of the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 Ju	<u>ıly 2006</u> .					
·=	, _					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-5,9-17 and 21-29</u> is/are pending in	the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5, 9-17, and 21-29</u> is/are rejected.	•					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r. *					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc	epted or b) objected to by the E	Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		• •				
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	· ·					
application from the International Bureau	•	a in the National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	d.				
	·					
Attachment(s)		(DTO 440)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/2/04.	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application				

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the amendment received 7/18/2006.

2. Claims 1-5, 9-17, and 21-29, are pending in the application. Claims 1, 9, 21, and 26, are pending in the application. The terminal disclaimer filed on 7/18/2006 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date set by USPN 6,789,229 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1-5, 9-17, and 21-29, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

In reference to claims 1-5, 9-17, and 21-29, the claims containing a pagination method presents the manipulation of data, however, the claims fail to produce a useful, concrete, and tangible result. More specifically, the claims recite "determining a reproducible page corresponding to the selected portion based upon the hard break" and "calculating a page number corresponding to the selected portion by adding a number of pages inclusively between the reproducible page and the hard break to a sum of page counts between a plurality of hard breaks prior to and including the hard break". Based upon the limitations found within the independent claims, the language fails to produce a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

Art Unit: 2178

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-5, 9, 10, 16, and 17, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carus et al., USPN 6,035,268 filed (8/21/1997).

In reference to independent claim 1, Carus teaches:

The statistical analysis module examines a first segment in the stream of text to locate a first word break. The statistical analysis module, using computationally inexpensive processes, then partitions the stream of text into at least a first sub-segment and a second sub-segment divided by the first word break (compare to "receiving an indication of a selected portion of a document that is suitable for display via a computer-based device"). See column 3, lines 1-10.

The first and second sub-segments are then analyzed using the more computationally expensive database analysis processor to identify the remaining word breaks in the first segment (compare to "determining a hard break in the document immediately prior to the selected portion"). See column 3, lines 5-15.

Accordingly, the input module advantageously provides pre-processing to convert the input stream of text into a standard format, such as Unicode (compare to "determining a reproducible page corresponding to the selected portion based upon the hard break"). See column 5, lines 35-56.

Art Unit: 2178

The reference directly relates to receiving and determining hard breaks within text files and determining reproducible pages or text files based upon the selected portions of text. Carus fails to explicitly state the portion of text and the associated tags with each character in the input stream of text are directly related to a document. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to utilize the well-known input stream and tag methods of Carus and applied such methods to document streams because it would have given the author an added benefit of identifying hard breaks within document layouts utilizing similar formatting tags for improved natural language support.

In reference to dependent claim 2, Carus teaches:

The heuristic rule module also places word breaks before and after each character in the stream of text that is classified as a punctuation mark. Table 1 is a representative table that identifies whether characters in the stream of text are to be classified as punctuation marks. See column 8, lines 1-21.

In reference to dependent claim 3, Carus teaches:

The input module can also associate tags with each character in the input stream of text. The tags associated with each electronic equivalent of the characters identify attributes of the characters. See column 5, lines 50-56. Accordingly, the input module advantageously provides pre-processing to convert the input stream of text into a standard format, such as Unicode. See column 5, lines 35-56.

Art Unit: 2178

In reference to dependent claim 4, Carus teaches:

It is preferable to have the Japanese text represented in one standard format, such as Unicode. Accordingly, the input module advantageously provides pre-processing to convert the input stream of text into a standard format, such as Unicode. See column 5, lines 50-67.

In reference to dependent claim 5, Carus teaches:

The input module can also associate tags with each character in the input stream of text. The tags associated with each electronic equivalent of the characters identify attributes of the characters. See column 5, lines 50-56. Accordingly, the input module advantageously provides pre-processing to convert the input stream of text into a standard format, such as Unicode. See column 5, lines 35-56.

In reference to independent claim 9, Carus teaches:

The input module can also associate tags with each character in the input stream of text. The tags associated with each electronic equivalent of the characters identify attributes of the characters. See column 5, lines 50-56. Accordingly, the input module advantageously provides pre-processing to convert the input stream of text into a standard format, such as Unicode. See column 5, lines 35-56. The statistical analysis module examines a first segment in the stream of text to locate a first word break. The statistical analysis module, using computationally inexpensive processes, and then partitions the stream of text into at least a first sub-segment and a second sub-segment divided by the first word break. See column 3, lines 1-10.

In reference to dependent claim 10, Carus teaches:

The heuristic rule module also places word breaks before and after each character in the stream of text that is classified as a punctuation mark. Table 1 is a representative table that

Art Unit: 2178

identifies whether characters in the stream of text are to be classified as punctuation marks. See column 8, lines 1-21.

In reference to dependent claim 16, Carus teaches:

The input module can also associate tags with each character in the input stream of text. The tags associated with each electronic equivalent of the characters identify attributes of the characters. See column 5, lines 50-56. Accordingly, the input module advantageously provides pre-processing to convert the input stream of text into a standard format, such as Unicode. See column 5, lines 35-56.

In reference to dependent claim 17, Carus teaches:

The input module either receives or generates the input stream of text that requires identification of work boundaries. The input module can either preprocess the text or it can directly transfer the stream of incoming text to the heuristic rule analysis module. See column 5, lines 35-53.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 11-15 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Thacker et al., US Pat. Pub. US 2006/0150096 filed (3/6/2006)

Art Unit: 2178

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 571-272-4127. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

ML

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER